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LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 8th October, 1909. [29]

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 8th 1909.

The recent departure from China of Prince Tsai Hsueh accompanied by Admiral SAE and Sir CHEN-TUNG LIANG CHENG as a Naval Commission to study the naval affairs of foreign countries seems to have raised very high expectations in shipbuilding circles both in Europe and America, but it is not clear from any of the official announcements that have been made in Peking that the purchasing of a fleet or shipyards of ammunition forms any part of the commission. The Prince is merely directed to study the provisions made by other countries for the defence of their territory, trade and commerce, with, of course, the ultimate prospect of China reorganising her naval defences on the lines which the Government, with the advice of the Commission, may deem to be best suited to the needs and circumstances of China. It is true that after the inspection the Commissioners made of China's present naval defences they presented to the Throne some proposals for dock accommodation, gun factories and naval schools at a total estimated cost of five million taels, and recommended the purchase of one battleship, three second-class and three third-class cruisers, two torpedo-boats and two training ships, at an estimated cost of sixteen million taels, and the Commissioners estimated that another two million taels would be needed annually for maintenance—altogether twenty-three million taels. But when the scheme was brought to the notice of the

Board of Finance, that much-dunned Department of the Government replied: "We have no funds in the Imperial treasury, and Provincial treasuries are also empty." But the Board has promised to provide towards the initial cost of the naval programme a sum of five million taels, and to require the Provinces to provide between them thirteen millions, of which our neighbouring provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi provide four—two millions each—and the remaining provinces much smaller contributions, in three cases only a lakh each. This is some evidence of the intention of China to improve her defences. At the same time a big scheme of army reorganisation appears to be in progress, the object of the scheme being the creation of an army consisting of no fewer than 37 divisions, sub-divided into 444 battalions, 111 squadrons of cavalry, 880 batteries, 37 battalions of engineers, and the same number of army trains. By the year 1912 it is hoped to have an army of 14,000 officers and 880,000 men, and by 1920, it is expected to have 1,200,000 men enrolled. It looks magnificent on paper, but seeing that the Chinese Government finds that it is already experiencing the greatest difficulty in making ends meet, the schemes are not likely, we fancy, to mature as soon as their authors rashly predict. Yet when the only obstacle, is want of funds we cannot be too confident in our predictions of failure, for it is really astonishing what the provinces are able to do in the way of finding funds when Peking applies the screw. The Provincial revenues are remarkably elastic. One prediction, however, can be made with the utmost confidence, namely, that these increasing demands upon the Provinces, must accelerate the scheme of financial reorganisation which is recognised by the Government to be necessary. Given a thorough reform of her fiscal system, China could easily provide for these naval and military schemes. Sir ROBERT HART a few years ago estimated the possible revenue from a reform of the Land Tax alone at 400 million taels on the basis of ten taels cents per mou, and, as Mr. MORSE has remarked, a good illustration of the obscurity which veils the finances of China is furnished by the difference between the reported collection, Tls. 26,000,000, the almost provable actual collection, Tls. 102,000,000, and the possible collection estimated by high authorities at Tls. 875,000,000.

HART made his computation it was with the view of indicating to the Chinese Government how funds could be provided for an adequate defensive force. His scheme included the creation of three naval squadrons, the Northern, Southern and Central, each to consist of ten big ships—battleships and cruisers, 10 second-class cruisers, 10 torpedo-boats, and 50 torpedo-boats. Nothing has been heard of that scheme since it was submitted in 1904. Half a dozen torpedo-boats and four river gunboats have been built for China during the past two years, and that is all. Indeed it would seem to be sheer folly for the Chinese Government to embark on any big scheme of naval expansion before placing the finances of the Empire on a better footing, so that it may be seen from a properly compiled national budget what the carefully estimated expenditure on the defences will amount to each year, and what revenue can be allocated for the purpose. It is very probable that meanwhile the recommendations of the Naval Commission will keep company with those of Sir ROBERT HART, in a musty pigeon-hole.

Not a single case of communicable disease of any kind was reported in the Colony last week.

On Saturday afternoon, while fixing up the awning on the ss. Kwong Sai, a Chinese sailor fell overboard and was drowned.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 23rd October amounted to 28,167.27 tons and the sales during the period to 21,313.43 tons.

Last night after an interval of almost a fortnight the typhoon signals were hoisted, the three green lights showing after dark and proclaiming that the typhoon was beyond the three hundred miles area.

A typhoon warning received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 11.45 a.m. yesterday read: "Cyclone or typhoon W. of Luzon more than 100 miles distant, moving N.W. or N.N.W."

Owing to the postponement of the King's Birthday celebrations in Hongkong to the 25th instant, we are requested to state that the arrangements made by the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club for the occasion are also postponed.

The Yokohama agency of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. is in receipt of a wireless message from the R. M. S. Empress of India, despatched on Saturday last, the 6th instant, at 11 p.m., at which time the steamer was 1,600 miles distant from Japan. It is calculated that the vessel should reach Yokohama early on Thursday morning next, the 11th instant.

As the public holiday has been postponed to the 25th inst., the banks, insurance offices, and business houses generally will be open as usual to-day.

A marriage has been arranged and will shortly take place between Lieut. G. W. Beckwith and Miss Florence Harvey Pinck, of Douglas, Isle of Man.

At the Magistrate's yesterday Mr. J. R. Wood sentenced a Chinese to six months' imprisonment and four hours' stocks for stealing twelve bolts of canvas valued at \$200 from Messrs. Shawan, Tones and Co.'s godown at 24, Des Voeux Road Central.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 7th November, 1909, shows that of non-Chinese there were 402 to the Library and 258 to the Museum, and of Chinese 212 to the former and 2250 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 614 persons and the Museum by 2,508.

The first practice dance in connection with St. Andrews Ball was held yesterday and proved very enjoyable. At the opening the attendance was smaller than usual but as the numbers increased so did the zest of the dancers and the last waltz came all too soon. The starchy and reel did not prove a success, but with more appropriate music this dance should be the great attraction that it usually is.

Mr. George Gribble has arranged to give an organ recital in St. Peter's Church on Tuesday, the 16th, at 5.30 p.m., in aid of the organ fund. The organ has been tuned and regulated by M. J. Ball, of Messrs. Walker and Sons, London, who has just completed the repairs to the organ in St. John's Cathedral. Mrs. A. G. Gordon, Mr. G. Lamont and Mr. W. S. Hone have also promised to contribute to the vocal part of the programme.

Mons. L. Batard, French Consul-General at Shanghai, has received a fresh appointment and will shortly leave for Bogota, the capital of the Republic of Colombia, where he will take up the position of Minister Plenipotentiary for that as well as for the States of Cundinamarca. Prior to taking up his post in Colombia M. Batard will proceed to Paris, and he expects to leave Shanghai at the beginning of next month. His successor in office at Shanghai is understood to be Mr. Dejean de la Batie, who is well-known there, having on previous occasions been in charge of the Consulate in the absence of Mr. Batard.

At a meeting of the Kulanen (Amoy) Municipal Council, at which there were present: Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, Lim Nee Kar, J. Menacini, K. Tseurubara, W. Wilson, the Health Officer, Secretary and the Asst. Superintendent of Police. Several letters were read in connection with the proposed plan to erect a disinfecting plant in a godown on Kulanen belonging to Messrs. Tait and Co. and after some discussion, which led to expert opinion being obtained as to the probability of danger from fire, etc., arising from the plant, the Council decided to grant the same.

The police are taking strenuous action to put an end to a practice which is becoming all too frequent just now. After dark the Central District of Hongkong becomes the happy hunting ground of members of the unfortunate sisterhood, whose unwholesome importunities have been the subject of much comment. On Saturday evening members of the detective staff were told off to clear streets of these birds of the night. One woman, after being charged at the police station and admitted to bail in the sum of \$50, resumed her nocturnal wanderings and twice during the night it was found necessary to remove her, with others, from the thoroughfares. On appearing before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's yesterday the woman was fined \$25.

A communication of semi-official aspect has been published by the *Cologne Gazette* to the effect that, as the Harbin incident has been settled to the satisfaction of both the German and the Russian Governments, there is no need to consider further the irritating utterances of the *Noce Freya* on the subject. The two Governments are entirely in accord. It is, however, considered desirable to deny, before the fiction obtains wide currency, the assertion that in the spring of this year a special conference was held in Berlin respecting affairs in the Far East, at which the main lines of German policy in Northern Manchuria were worked out, and at which it was resolved to offer positive resistance to Russian influence wherever possible.

RETURNED EXILES.

Three natives were charged at the Magistrate's yesterday, two before Mr. Hallifax and one before Mr. Wood, with returning from banishment. The first defendant who appeared before Mr. Hallifax admitted the charge, and the second informed his Worship that the first man told him he could come back and go to Singapore. His Worship—You cannot go to Singapore now. You will both go to jail for six months and be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

The other offender, who was charged before Mr. Wood, fared worse than his compatriots, for he was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

How TO BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamois, Lait Chamois and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamois will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents, 1453

TELEGRAMS.

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[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

NORTH SEA A BRITISH LAKE.

LONDON, November 8th.
The "Observer" states that Scapa Flow, in Orkney, is intended as a naval base, crowning the policy of making the North Sea a British lake.

GERMANY AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, November 8th.
A Tanger telegram states that the Germans are pressing Morocco to settle their claims immediately and urging Morocco to contract loans for the purpose.

The Sultan has replied evasively. It is considered highly unsatisfactory to all parties.

THE KIEL REVELATIONS.

LONDON, November 8th.
The result of the revelations recently made at Kiel in connection with the wholesale robbery of Naval stores is that it has been decided to reorganise the German Naval Yards on commercial lines.

THE KING OF PORTUGAL'S TOUR.

LONDON, November 8th.
The King of Portugal has started on his official visits to Madrid, Windsor and Paris.

Extraordinary precautions for his Majesty's safety are being taken at Madrid.

THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

LONDON, November 8th.
The celebration of the King's Birthday has been fixed for the 25th November.

THE TRUTH REVEALED.

Three natives who were arrested at Shaui-wan appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's yesterday on charges of being in unlawful possession of and preparing opium. The first and second defendants denied the charges, and alleged that the Chief Excise Officer, Mr. Hoggarth, was telling lies. The third defendant admitted the charges, and informed his Worship that the other two men were preparing the opium. Mr. Hoggarth asked for a substantial penalty, as the only way he could get a case against the defendants was to dress his excise men as quarry hands. His Worship fined each of the defendants \$100 each on the second charge, and the second and third \$90 each on the first count.

CONCERT AT THE THEATRE.

The concert given by the Port and Starboard Light Pierrots, in aid of St. John's Cathedral Organ Fund at the Theatre Royal last evening was from beginning to end thoroughly enjoyable one. H.E. the Governor was present with a party from Government House but the audience was not a crowded one. The first part of the programme was devoted to miscellaneous numbers, the second being occupied entirely by the pierrots in costume. In the first part after a pretty opening selection by the String Band of the Buffs, Miss Parke, in a sweet voice and with excellent expression sang "Love's Garden," and being recalled gave a short but equally acceptable song as an encore. The next item was a duet, "Watchman, what of the night?" which was rendered by Messrs. E. B. Ayris and E. E. White in capital style and may well be described as the best number in the programme. Mr. H. Wilkins contributed an amusing musical sketch on Hongkong, which was very well composed, and in response to an encore he gave a musical recitation. A trio "I navigants" (The mariners) by Miss Parke, Messrs. Ayris and White followed and was much appreciated. Mr. W. A. Hamblin evoked much hearty laughter by his humorous recitals, as he always does, and he was followed by Mr. R. E. White with the song "The Trumpeter" which was finely rendered with string band accompaniment. The first part of the programme concluded with a well-played selection by the band from "The Country Girl." Part II consisted of eleven numbers by the Port and Starboard Light Pierrots who elaborated the entertainment which they supplied on a previous occasion at Kowloon and the audience applauded their efforts heartily, encores being numerous.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 8th November.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGE).

STONECUTTERS CUSTOMS.

Yik Tai Kung Sze and Sze Hing Tong brought an action against the Shun Lee firm claiming \$150 for damages and trespass. The first item was \$25, the value of 25 blocks of granite left in the quarry and damaged by the defendants by painting certain Chinese characters thereon in tar, and \$190 damages for unlawful trespass on plaintiffs' property and interference with the business. Mr. Bowley appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. P. S. Dixon, from the office of Mr. Harding, appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Bowley stated that the quarry included a large area which was a range of hills, or at least once was. This leased area contained a number of small quarries, and the quarry which was the subject of the action was known as No. 7. The lease was granted to Kwong Yik in January, 1907, for three years, and he entered into partnership with one Li Ping for the purpose of working the quarry, the name under which they carried on the business being the Yik Tai Kung Sze. Li Ping was practically the managing partner. The custom of working the quarry was that the lessee should find the different small quarries contained in the area to stonecutters on terms that the stonecutters might not within the area allowed to them as much stone as they liked, or as they could, provided, of course, they complied with the regulations made by the Director of Public Works for the general management of the quarry. The stonecutters cut the stone in accordance with the orders received.

His Lordship—What do they do? Pay a lease or a royalty?

Mr. Bowley replied that it was a peculiar arrangement. The orders were carried out by the stonecutters, and out of the price agreed to be paid for the stone the Crown took 17 per cent, and the balance went to the stonecutters themselves. The particular quarry, No. 7, was sublet to Yik Tai and to Sze Hing Tong, the second plaintiff. Continuing, Mr. Bowley explained that the trouble arose out of unwarranted action on the part of Li Shun, who was a partner in the Yik Tai Kung Sze, but he was only an sleeping partner and it would probably be found that he had overdrawn his capital and that his share in the business was really less than nothing. He had caused certain characters to be placed on the plaintiffs' property thereby claiming possession of the stones which formed the various heaps. The inscription on the stones was that "these stones have been cut by Yik Tai Kung Sze and Sze Hing Tong for the Shun Lee firm. Purchasers found by any government officer will be prosecuted and punished." That was sufficient to prevent anyone from buying these stones. Li Shun made an assignment of his share in the business to the Shun Lee firm, and of course he had right to do so.

Mr. Dixon said that Li Shun was responsible and his clients. His clients went round to the quarry, where they were pointed out certain stones which Li Shun said belonged to him, and those having been marked with his authority the parties came back and Li Shun assigned his interests in the firm to the Shun Lee firm. His clients did not do anything.

His Lordship—You marked the stones. Mr. Dixon—But under Li Shun's directions. Continuing, he said that his clients did not commit any trespass. It was Li Shun who did.

His Lordship—Supposing he had no right to assign that property, you would be guilty of trespass.

Mr. Dixon—Li Shun was a partner. His Lordship—He had no right to assign partnership property in settlement of his private debts.

Mr. Dixon—We are perfectly innocent. We have simply taken this assignment.

Judgments were given for plaintiff for \$77-50. A HOUSEBOY'S CLAIM.

The hearing of the action by Chan Yan, houseboy, against Mr. Lambert, wife of Colonel Lambert, A.O.D., for \$18 wages was continued. When the case was last before the Court plaintiff said that his mistress had dismissed him because he was suspected of having stolen two silver articles. Evidence was given by Private Crow, who spoke to receiving a basket which had been sent by the plaintiff and which contained two silver articles.

His Lordship said there was no evidence against the plaintiff or the market coolie of larceny, but it was a most careless and stupid thing to put valuable things like those silver milk jugs in a basket to be taken away by the market coolie. It seemed to him that there was sufficient ground for his dismissal and judgment would therefore be for defendant with costs.

INDUSTRY AND LITIGATION.

During the hearing of a case at the Supreme Court yesterday Mr. Bowley, when addressing his Lordship, experienced some difficulty in making himself heard. Finding that the noise continued, he asked his Lordship if the Hongkong Hotel Company were to be allowed to cut iron girders while the Court was sitting. He submitted that the noise from that and from the Post Office made it impossible to conduct the business of the Court. His Lordship made some remark which could not be heard at the Press table, and the clerk went out apparently to find a policeman to instruct him to ask the offending parties to cease making a noise. Whether he found the policeman or whether the workmen refused to obey the expressed wishes of the Court is not known, but the noise did not cease and the solicitors had to struggle along as well as they could under adverse conditions.

LOCAL SPORT.

BOXING.

We understand that a boxing contest will be held under the auspices of the V. R. C. in that Club's gymnasium, on the 15th instant. Among the "mills" arranged is a contest between Seaman Grant, of H.M.S. Kent, and Seaman Gibney, of H.M.S. Flora, a new arrival, who is reputed to be "hot stuff." J. Forbes, the foremost amateur in the Colony, is, it is understood, to be pitted against Seaman Roberts, the smart little welter weight who put up such a good fight against Bill Lewis. "Kid" Marriott will take the ring for an exhibition, and altogether the tournament promises to equal any that have taken place recently.

HONGKONG SCHOOL FOOTBALL.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

SCHOOL.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.A.	TOTAL POINTS
Diocesan School...	1	0	0	1	0	2
St. Joseph's A...	1	0	0	1	0	2
Queen's College...	1	0	0	1	0	2
E. Kadoorie School...	1	0	1	0	0	1
Saiyung School...	1	0	1	0	0	1
Wai Tsai School...	1	0	1	0	0	1
St. Joseph's B...	1	0	1	0	0	1
Yau Ma Tei School...	1	0	1	0	0	1
Victoria School...	1	0	1	0	0	1

Not yet played.

2 points for a win. 1 point for a draw

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

The following have been selected to play for the Club against the United Services to-day at 11 o'clock—W. C. D. Turner; T. E. Pearce; H. Hancock; A. C. E. Elborough; B. E. O. Bird; R. O. Hatcher; R. E. H. Oliver; A. A. Claxton; A. H. Young; E. A. Fowler; W. N. Edwards.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE INTERPORT SHOOTING.
[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

DEAR SIR,—With reference to "Roderick Random's" remarks as to the Interport Shoot in this morning's issue of your paper.

Since the closing of the old Hongkong Rifle Association the number of shooting men from whom to select a team worthy to represent the Colony has year by year steadily decreased until this year there were but few more than the required ten good men and true competing for a place in the team, and of these two only were members of the Volunteer Reserve Association, viz., Messrs. Pidgeon and Jenkins.

Since the formation of the Reserve Association in 1905 it has been represented in the annual Interport match by Mr. Pidgeon four times; Mr. J. C. Gow, three times; Mr. Jenkins, twice; Mr. Parker, once; and the late Mr. Stockwood, once. All of these gentlemen were active members of the Hongkong Rifle Association, which went out of existence when the Volunteer Reserve Association was formed, and several of them had shot in the Interport Matches prior to 1905, from which it will be seen that the latter Association in the first year of its existence has so far produced no new shot of any value for Interport purposes—with which match I have been associated as Hon. Secretary since 1899—Yours faithfully,

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE.

TRICKED AND ROBBED.

On Saturday a silk-robed Chinaman went into a silversmith's shop at Wanchai and ordered \$70 worth of gold ornaments for children, on which he paid a deposit of \$5. He asked that a foil of the shop be allowed to accompany him to his house with the parcel, and also to take with him some other jewellery which the rogue said his women folk might wish to purchase. The foil accompanied the trickster to the door of his supposed residence, where the latter took the jewellery from him to take up to his supposed family. After an absence of some five minutes the rogue returned and told the foil to go up and bargain with the women. The foil ascended the stairs to complete the deal, but found that the women knew nothing about the jewellery; and on going downstairs to question the purchaser, found that he had vanished. The police are inquiring into the matter.

THE LAMA PONTIFFS.

In its "Notes on Native Affairs," the N. O. Daily News says:—It will be remembered that, when the Dalai Lama visited Peking last year, the Imperial Government spared neither expense nor trouble for his reception in order to secure his affection and loyalty to China. He was received in Court with great consideration, preparations on a luxurious scale were made wherever he went, and a venerable title was conferred on him by Imperial Edict. His leaving towards the Russians, however, gave no little concern to the Government; and much pressure had to be brought to bear upon the Dalai Lama to secure his return to Lhasa and to prevent his paying an intended visit to Russia on his way to Tibet. After he arrived at Lhasa, his brother Puntso, the Panshan Lama, felt envious of the rewards that the Dalai Lama had received, and it was reported that he, the Panshan Lama, intended to follow the Dalai's example and to visit Peking. The Government dreaded having to incur another item of great expense in providing for his travel and visit, and prevailed upon him to relinquish this intention.

In spite of the efforts to engage his goodwill, the Government has cause to suspect the Dalai's loyalty; and the Imperial Residents in Lhasa have recommended that the Panshan Lama, his co-Pontiff, be awarded some marks of favour, so that he may serve as a check on the Dalai Lama, and strengthen the hands of the Residents in introducing reform measures in Tibet. It appears that this move has produced some result, for it is reported that the Dalai and the Panshan Lama are now in dispute over their respective powers. The Government, it is said, has telegraphed to the Residents to interpose and make peace between the two Pontiffs.

COMPLICATED BANKRUPTCY PROSECUTION.

THE MOOSA EBRAHIM CASE.

The case in which Moosa-Ebrahim was charged with offences under the Bankruptcy Ordinances was mentioned before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistrate's yesterday afternoon.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the defendant.

Mr. Bowley asked his Worship to fix a day for the hearing next week.

Mr. Potter thought if an adjournment was granted for any length of time that his Worship might consider a reduction of bail. He understood Mr. Bowley wanted an adjournment for eight days.

Mr. Bowley—Yes.

Mr. Potter said the bail was prohibitive, and as the prosecution wanted a further adjournment his Worship should consider whether it could be reduced.

Mr. Bowley asked his Worship to consider the gravity of the offence with which the defendant was charged. He had not had time to read through the charges, but he gathered from a glance at them that the amount of property the defendant was charged with misappropriating or failing to discover exceeded \$15,000.

Mr. Potter—The only figure your Worship has before you is \$8,000.

His Worship—That is just to come within the charges.

Mr. Bowley—The total amount of the charges will amount to several lakhs of dollars. I must strenuously object to any reduction, but reserve the right to apply for an increase.

Mr. Potter—It is only a question of fixing an amount that will insure the appearance of the defendant. If we can get two persons of position in the Colony to put up a reasonable amount that should satisfy my friend.

His Worship—You can find two good sureties?

Mr. Potter—I am instructed that we can find two who will put up \$10,000 each.

His Worship—\$10,000 personal bond and two sureties of \$5,000 each; would that meet your views?

Mr. Bowley—I suggest two sureties of \$10,000 each; if the defendant and two sureties will sign a bail bond by which they are jointly and severally liable in the sum of \$10,000 each.

Mr. Potter said he would not object to a remand if his client could get a reduction of bail, which was very high.

His Worship—But the charges are very heavy.

His Worship fixed the bail as suggested, the defendant in the sum of \$10,000 and two sureties of \$10,000 each, and said he would hear the case on Wednesday, 17th instant.

THE CASE AGAINST ALLANA.

The case then came on for hearing in which S. E. Allana was charged by S. A. Marican, of the Ceylon Depot, Des Vaux Road, with on May 1st embezzling a gold watch and chain; on May 15th a sum of \$250; and on August 25th obtaining a ticket for Calcutta by a false pretence.

Mr. P. W. Goldring (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. F. Paget Hett (of Messrs. Hutton and Hett) represented the defendant.

Mr. Goldring—Your Worship is remanding this case till the same day as the other?

Mr. Hett—I hope your Worship is not doing anything of the kind.

His Worship asked Mr. Goldring if he had any particular reason for wanting a remand.

Mr. Goldring said his particular reason was that the principal witness in this case was the defendant in the last. This case practically depended on the other, and it would be very prejudicial to his principal witness to have to undergo cross-examination before his case came on.

The most important case was that against Moosa, but they hung together to a large extent. It would also be prejudicial to the present defendant to go into the box and be cross-examined now, as he was the principal witness in the case against Moosa. He was quite ready to go on if his Worship thought he should.

His Worship—It seems to me that the cross-examination in one will prejudice the other case.

Mr. Hett—I am quite prepared to take the risk my client runs by putting him in the witness-box before the other case comes on.

Mr. Potter agreed with Mr. Goldring that it would put his client in a very difficult position if he should be cross-examined in this case.

Mr. Goldring—In any event, and with all due deference, if your Worship decides that the case against Allana should be heard first, I submit it would be better for another Magistrate to hear it.

Mr. Hett—May I be allowed to suggest that Mr. Goldring should be allowed to adduce sufficient evidence that there is a case against the defendant. My contention is that no case has been made out. Mr. Marican, the complainant in this case, is here and can be put in the box.

Mr. Goldring—Mr. Moosa, the defendant in the other case, has been attending to the books for and on behalf of Mr. Marican. The books are in his handwriting.

His Worship—How can a business of this kind arise out of the bankruptcy?

Mr. Hett—I submit it does not arise out of it.

Mr. Goldring—In any event, I don't think the case should go on.

Mr. Potter—I may say my client will be prejudiced if this case is adopted.

Mr. Hett—I think Mr. Potter has no locus standi in this case.

Mr. Potter agreed, but thought he should be allowed to point that fact out to his Worship.

His Worship (to Mr. Hett)—Is your objection only one of waste of time?

Mr. Hett—Yes, the case has been hanging over my client for a long time.

Mr. Goldring—He is out on very light bail.

Mr. Hett—If my friend is afraid of losing his case, why doesn't he withdraw? To suggest that Moosa's proceedings are the outcome of Allana's is not correct.

His Worship—I don't see that there can be much objection to Mr. Hett's suggestion of calling the chief witness in this case.

Mr. Goldring—The chief witness in this case is Moosa. He kept the books and found out all the defalcations alleged against Allana. Mr. Marican's evidence amounts to very little, except to what happened at the time when he dismissed Allana.

Mr. Hett—Will your Worship take that formal evidence, and then perhaps the case will stop?

Mr. Goldring—We have not heard the opening or do not know anything of the evidence in the other case, but I understand that Mr. Marican is alleged to be involved in that case.

His Worship—This is a small part of the other case?

Mr. Goldring—Yes. I don't suggest that your Worship would be prejudiced, but you might be by what transpired. The case is absolutely knitted together, and I don't think the smaller depending case should be heard first.

His Worship—At first sight Mr. Hett appears entitled to ask that the case should be continued.

Mr. Goldring—This is a peculiar case, and it is inextricably mixed up with the other.

His Worship—Are both Marican and Allana appearing in the other case as witnesses?

Mr. Goldring—Yes.

Mr. Potter—They are supposed to have been partners.

Mr. Goldring—It will be impossible to tell what questions may involve an incriminating answer. It is not that I am afraid to go on, but I want everything to be perfectly fair.

Mr. Hett—I would suggest that the complainant in Allana's case should be called, and the moment your Worship thinks we are approaching dangerous ground you can stop us. I ask that the man be called, and I think your Worship will see in my cross-examination that we have nothing to do with this case.

Mr. Goldring—We shall not know in this case, until Moosa's case is opened, what will be or will not be, incriminating questions.

His Worship—I cannot see how the question of embezzlement of a gold watch and chain and—

Mr. Goldring—They are all involved in the purchase by Marican of Allana's business. I think I am always entitled to a remand provided the prisoner is out on bail, and he is on light bail.

Mr. Hett—This charge has been hanging over my client for some time, and there have been notices in the newspapers about it. We say that the charges are absolutely groundless, and I can assure your Worship and my friend that I will not ask Mr. Marican any questions which will incriminate him.

His Worship thought he would continue.

Mr. Goldring—I think, having regard to the whole case, that it should not be taken by your Worship, in fairness to all parties.

His Worship—You put it that this case is absolutely inextricably mixed up with that of Moosa's?

Mr. Goldring—They cannot deny it.

Mr. Hett—I do deny it most emphatically.

Mr. Goldring—The Official Receiver suggested to me that this case should be postponed, but Mr. Hett has persuaded him to change his mind.

His Worship—To remand it until the other case is heard would be indefinite.

Mr. Goldring suggested that his Worship should remand it before another Magistrate.

Mr. Hett—The evidence of Marican will about finish it.

Mr. Goldring—It is impossible to finish to-day.

Mr. Hett—If my friend is afraid to open, let us have Marican in the witness-box and examine him.

Mr. Goldring—I am quite ready to open, but Moosa is my principal witness.

His Worship—I don't see how your client is put to any inconvenience, Mr. Hett. He is on light bail.

Mr. Goldring—I will agree to it being reduced if necessary.

Mr. Hett—If my friend will meet us in that way—

His Worship—I think it would be better for Mr. Wood to take this case entirely.

Mr. Potter—As far as Mr. Moosa is concerned, it is just as unfair for him to be examined in Mr. Wood's Court as in this.

His Worship—We have got to do something. This is an extraordinary tangle.

Mr. Goldring—I agree to a reduction of bail if the case is allowed to stand over till the conclusion of Moosa's case. But how can they go on together with Moosa a witness in one Court and the defendant in the other?

Mr. Hett—That is a very good reason for disposing of Allana's case now.

His Worship—One case is a summary one, the other is for a jury. I think I will continue this case now.

Mr. Goldring—Will Mr. Wood take the other case?

His Worship—That I cannot say.

Mr. Goldring—I think it is a great unfairness against Moosa in every way.

Mr. Potter—It is very unfair that a man must go into the box and be cross-examined in such a way as may incriminate him.

His Worship—We will only hear Mr. Marican so far, and if the case is to continue it will have to be remanded right over until after the other case.

Mr. Goldring, in opening his case, said the defendant was a bankrupt who obtained his discharge some few months ago subject to certain suspension. On the application of his certain solicitors, Messrs. Hastings and Hastings,

he was allowed by the Judge to leave the Colony immediately, and it was principally upon that representation that his discharge was only suspended for one year. While still bankrupt, he approached the complainant through his solicitors with a request for employment. The defendant, formerly, was the proprietor of the business of Allana and Co., and he carried on a fairly flourishing business for some years, but owing to riotous living he succeeded in getting himself into difficulties.

Mr. Hett—I suppose my friend is going to prove all this?

Mr. Goldring—I'm going to call Mr. Fletcher, and to put in the defendant's public examination, which won't reflect on him. Proceeding, Mr. Goldring told the story of the bankruptcy, and stated that the defendant was subsequently engaged by Marican at a small monthly salary, the amount of which was never precisely fixed. Allana drew from \$50 to \$65 a month from the business. As Mr. Marican had his hands full at the Dragon Cycle Co., Moosa Ebrahim, who was also a bankrupt, acted in a friendly way by looking after the business of Allana and Co. for him. On August 14th Mr. Moosa, in inspecting the books, saw an entry to the effect that \$195 had been drawn by the defendant. On inquiry he found that this amount was to redeem a watch which the defendant had pawned prior to his bankruptcy. The matter was brought to Marican's notice, and he informed Allana that the watch and chain must be considered as part of the assets of the business. Four or five days later, when Mr. Moosa went to the shop to check the cash, he found a shortage of \$250. Mr. Marican was informed, and he sent Moosa to look into the matter, but when he got back to the shop he found that the books had been altered by Allana. Marican then sent for the defendant and told him he would no longer put up with this. Allana proceeded to cry and weep, and said he would never do it again. In the meantime, through inquiries Mr. Marican made, he found that the defendant had returned to his evil way of living and was spending lots of money on American prostitutes. On August 3rd Mr. Marican saw the defendant in company with some disreputable people, and very intoxicated, and told him he would have nothing more to do with him. On the 25th Allana went to Marican and said: "If you give me my passage home and \$300 to pay my debts I will go away, and won't trouble you any more." Mr. Marican purchased a ticket for Bombay by the German mail steamer and gave it to the defendant, who disappeared, and as far as the complainant could make out went to Canton. Marican did not see him again until three days before the information in this case was signed, when he instructed the speaker to go on with the proceedings.

The complainant was called, gave evidence on the lines of his solicitor's opening statement, and the hearing was adjourned.

MALACCA RUBBER PLANTATIONS.

The report for 1908 shows that the net profit was \$9,818, out of which the dividend on the preference shares has been paid, leaving \$1,193 to be carried forward. The average number of trees tapped per day during the year 1908 did not exceed 12,000. The shareholders were then in progress with a view to the acquisition of further properties. These negotiations have occupied longer than the directors anticipated, and they thought it better to postpone the ordinary general meeting until they could report definite results to the shareholders. A number of further properties have been acquired, of which about 8,500 acres are planted with rubber. The purchase prices of these properties amount to \$234,665. Most of these purchases have been completed within the next few days. A resolution will be submitted to the meeting, authorizing the issue of \$500,000 debenture stock to provide funds for the repayment of advances, and about \$240,000 as working capital for the development of the newly-acquired properties and for the purchase of further estates as may be hereafter determined. Preferential allotment of part of the stock will be reserved to the shareholders. It is estimated that the total area of the company's estates—including the new properties—exceeds 23,000 acres, and that of this about 15,000 acres are planted with rubber. At present about 105,000 trees are being tapped, although it is estimated that there are at least 225,000 trees now tappable. The number of tappable trees by the end of the year 1901 should exceed 375,000, and by the end of the year 1911 should exceed 750,000.

THE SILVER MARKET.

A London paper of the 15th ult. says—Silver, after remaining steady for a few days at 23½d., has since developed weakness, falling ½d. to 23¼d. on the 15th, and further ½d. to-day to 23¼d. The China banks have bought moderately on the falling market, but the market has not been the action of native speculators there, who have been buying exchange against sales made previously. India alone has ceased for the moment, covering their bear sales and have been rather sellers in the market. Stocks in Bombay have been reduced to 13,750 bars, and there has been a shipment of about 250,000 from there to China. But as about 240,000 is being shipped from here to Bombay this week stocks there will not decline much, unless there should be a great improvement in the pecuniary demand.

We subjoin extracts from Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co.'s circular:

"There is no need to emphasize the importance of recent silver news from the Cobalt district of Canada. The indication thus conveyed, that far from petering out, Cobalt mining may improve at depth, opens up a prospect of such enhanced production that, should it take place in other parts of the mining area, demand could not possibly keep pace, and the price of silver would have to pay the penalty. The present appearance of the market does not betoken confidence. The 'book' position of the China banks has been somewhat reduced on this side, but part of the reduction has been transferred practically to the Indian position. On the other hand, China has been withdrawing some silver from the Bombay market. Meanwhile, it is impossible to regard the large stock financed in London and Bombay by Indian speculators as a 'bull' point. The paragraph in last week's letter in regard to the circulation of foreign bank paper in China, which emanated from Chinese sources, is not considered to relate to that of British banks.

INTERESTING WEDDING IN TOKYO.

A FRENCH-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

Miss Isabelle Sakurako, daughter of Vice-Admiral Baron and Baroness Yashigoro Ito, was married on the 5th ult. to Ensign Henri Rouvier, son of Le Comte d'Admiral and Mme. Rouvier. The ceremony took place at the Catholic Cathedral in Tokyo.

The Japan Gazette states that the bride is the daughter of a man who distinguished himself in the late war with Russia, and her mother was a Parisian young lady of much beauty and distinction of manner: a Mlle. Vigné; the bridegroom's father is the Commander of the Legion of Honour of France, and the young man himself language officer attached to the French Embassy.

The civil service was performed at the Asakusa Jingu, witnessed by the parents of the bride (as is the Japanese custom) and by Count Kagawa, Grand Kogodai, of the Imperial Household, and his Excellency, Mons. Gerard, Ambassador for France. The religious ceremony was conducted by the very Rev. Monseigneur Mugabure, Archbishop of Tokyo.

The choral service and the organ music were exceptionally fine, and a special item of the musical portion of the ceremony was the playing of the Marche Vierge, a brother of Baroness Ito, who rendered solos on the violin, in a most delightful manner, beautiful and appropriate selections from Bach and France.

The bride wore an exquisite creation of hand-wrought lace, point Renaissance in design, the underdress of soft satin, and made with a court train over which the lace fell in graceful folds. The Maid of Honour, in beautiful silken Japanese robes, was Mlle. Yashigoro, daughter of Admiral Count and Countess Togo, while the bridesmaids were the two other daughters of Baron and Baroness Ito, the Mlles. Fujioka and Kiyoko, dressed also in pink-silk trimmed with lace, in foreign style and Miss Kagawa in Japanese costume.

The best man was Capt. Charles Bertin, Military Attache of the French Embassy, Admiral Count Togo, M. Gerard and Count Kagawa signed the church register as witnesses to the religious service. The Cathedral, which was quite filled with guests, was lavishly decorated with white chrysanthemums and three varieties of potted plants. The flowers were in a beautiful condition of freshness, and arranged with great skill and ingenuity.

Among those present at the reception immediately after the wedding were representatives from all the Embassies and Legations, and many Japanese of the higher classes, officers of the army and navy.

The bride's going-away gown was a tailored one of skirt and long coat in brown face-cloth, with a hat to match, and the honeymoon will be passed in Kyoto.

THE LABOUR PARTY AND LASCARS.

There are men in India who look upon the Labour members of the House of Commons as the friends of the people of this country. We call their attention to a question that was put to the President of the Board of Trade, by Mr. Thorne, respecting the conduct of the lascars board a steamer that went ashore at the Cape at the middle of last month. The accident to the *Umhali* was found to be an opportunity for making the familiar charges against the lascars, and the Labour Member for West Ham improved the occasion by making the allegations against the native crew the subject of a Parliamentary question. Mr. Thorne got nothing for his pains but the very opposite of what he wanted. He was told that the allegation that lascars were as useless in time of danger. Mr. Churchill spoke without knowledge of the finding of the marine court of enquiry, but it has since been ascertained that the court has exonerated the lascars, and reported that they acted only under the instinct of self-preservation. In the light of previous experience this is a conclusion which we should have looked for. The lascars have had many charges against them, but in no single instance that we can recall has he been proved to fail in the day of emergency. So well indeed has his reputation been established that it is generally safe to assume, until an allegation against him has been proved, that there is no real ground for it. When a charge of this nature is taken up by a Labour member we may be sure what is at the back of it. The efforts made by Mr. Havelock Wilson, the past to exclude the lascars from English waters are well remembered, and the Labour party seem determined that they shall not cease. Mr. Keir Hardie might well be asked by his swarthiest friends whether the Labour party cannot discover a better way of showing their interest in India than by attempting to secure the boycotting of the Indian lascar by the English shipping trade.—Times of India.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE FAR EAST.

The Times correspondent at New York, cabling on October 15th, said:

It was able to say on the authority of an official in the State Department conversant with the developments of the Eastern situation that the Department considers Japan's justification that China shall consult her regarding the building of a railway from Chinkiang to the junction of the Trans-Siberian Railway at Taitshai by a British-American syndicate to be logical. The Japanese policy is intended to exclude the interests of all other Powers from Northern China. No report has yet been made by the British-Chinese Affairs in Peking, but unofficial despatches have kept the Department informed as to Japan's attitude, and these have merely confirmed what Japan's previous actions had led the United States Government to expect.

Japan's notice to China, however, is considered somewhat extravagant, because even if the proposed railway might tend to divert traffic from the Japanese South Manchuria line the greater part of its length will run through Peking, which has been considered to be beyond the Japanese sphere of influence.

One result of the situation is likely to be the speedy promotion of Mr. Fletcher, who has had a long experience in Chinese affairs and is on the spot, as Minister to succeed Mr. Crane.

THE TRADE OF KIOCHAU IN 1908.

The report of the Director of Customs in Kiochau states that the total volume of trade for the year 1908 amounted to £1,600,000, being an increase of 10 per cent. as compared with the previous year. Imports slightly declined, so that the increase is entirely represented by exports. These have received a remarkable fillip by the calling at Tsingtau since April of the P. and O. steamers, which give a direct communication with European ports.

The number of ships sailing under the German flag declined from 281 to 222, and those under the British flag from 127 to 109, while the number of Japanese ships, on the other hand, increased from 58 to 79, and the Chinese from 5 to 20.

TRADE CONDITIONS IN CHINA.

ENGLISH GULLIBILITY.

The Times correspondent at Peking writing on Sept. 24th said:

Peking has recently been enlivened by the visit of a foreign gentleman provided with an English passport, who explained his defective English by stating that he was a Maltese. In England he had stated that he was an Imperial Chinese Commissioner, and the "Promoter of the First Imperial Chinese Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Peking in 1910," but he did not state so here. His assertion had been accepted and many prominent English firms had entrusted him with important commissions. Not to mention confidential plans for 1910, and quick-drying guns, he carried with him confidential plans and detailed drawings, confided to him by an English firm of the highest standing, of a 25-knot cruiser that he had expressed his ability to sell to the Chinese Government for £1,120,000. It is surprising that English business men can be so easily duped. China is a new field for such enterprise, and its possibilities seem limitless. It is well, therefore, to draw attention to this case.

The activities of this gentleman are quite remarkable. A well-known firm of English Engineers have distributed a circular, a copy of which is before me, announcing that:

"The Anglo-China Trading Union of Peking and London have been induced, through the offices of Captain —, the well-known late Military Instructor to His Imperial Majesty's Troops in China, to export the Pale Ale to China manufactured by Messrs. —."

With the intention of supplying His Majesty's Troops in China with high-class ale in place of opium, the use of which was recently prohibited by an Imperial Edict. With his long experience in China as A.D.C. to Commanding Officers (Generals) of various armies in China, Captain — is of the opinion that the consumption of an English-branded pale ale in place of opium will be greatly beneficial to the troops."

No doubt it would be. So this English firm is evidently under the belief that opium has hitherto been issued at the soldiers' ration, and that beer is now to be issued in its place. Can ignorance go further? The pay of the Chinese soldier is slightly more than 10s. per month, out of which he has to find his own rations. Obviously he has little left for the purchase of high-class English ale.

Take another case. A firm of cutlery and electro-plate manufacturers in Sheffield, addressing the gentleman according to his instructions, as "His Excellency (sic) the High Commissioner," is sending to Peking the Siberian Railway a sample case of knives, forks, and spoons, in cabinets made of oak, "especially for hot climates," costing £15 10s the case. These are for the use of the Chinese army, and apparently one hundred of them are to be ordered! Two comments suggest themselves. First, Chinese officers and men use chopsticks at their meals costing one-tenth of one penny a pair, and a pair lasts with care one year. Secondly, Peking is not in the tropics, but has a climate similar to that of St. Petersburg.

Well-known revolver makers, ammunition makers, piano manufacturers, billiard table manufacturers—imagine pianos and billiard tables for the Chinese army!—high speed railway manufacturers, manufacturers of leather goods, and other shrewd business people have, with astonishing carelessness, placed full confidence in one whose story would not bear five minutes' scrutiny by anyone knowing anything about China. To think of the confidential plans of cruisers made for the British Government and detailed plans of 12 of the latest British submarines also declined to see him. Nothing whatever is known here of anyone of the name given ever having held any office as instructor in China, nor is anything known here of "The First Imperial Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Peking in 1910," nor of the "Anglo-China Trading Union of Peking and London." The gentleman in question remained in Peking one week and is now in Japan, where the British authorities have been informed of his arrival.

THE WORLD'S TRADE.

Figures were published by the Board of Trade last month relating to the trade accounts of various countries during the first seven months of this year. The United Kingdom, British India, Egypt, Spain, and Japan show diminutions in imports as compared with the corresponding period in 1908, and the United Kingdom, the United States, and Spain have smaller accounts than domestic exports than last year. In several cases the reductions are so small as to be scarcely worth taking into account. The United Kingdom's imports are given as £238,030,000, as against £229,447,000 in 1908 and £321,614,000 in 1907. Exports in 1909 were £212,422,000.

The accounts of other countries are as follows:

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
Belgium	£78,725,000	£56,647,000
France	139,358,000	123,550,000
Germany	21,656,000	19,651,000
Italy	71,950,000	50,785,000
Japan	65,113,000	55,214,000
Austria-Hungary	12,080,000	13,117,000
Egypt	173,018,000	183,700,000
United States	25,240,000	22,010,000
Spain	45,919,000	67,146,000
Canada	39,316,000	24,958,000
British South Africa	15,317,000	7,587,000

In four cases comparisons are given for eight months, and these figures show a remarkable revival during August. In the first eight months of 1907 the United Kingdom's imports represented £253,534,000, in 1908 they fell to £235,356,000, and now they have risen to £238,030,000. Belgium's imports to the end of August totalled £239,982,000; France, £155,896,000; and the United States, £197,190,000, in each case a considerable advance on last year's figures, but less than in 1907.

In exports the United Kingdom and the United States returned slightly smaller totals than last year, but Belgium and France again have increases. The United Kingdom's figures for the first eight months are £204,556,000, as against £224,042,000 last year and £234,125,000 in 1907. The exports from Belgium were valued at £65,809,000; France, £140,760,000; and the United States, £206,132,000.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Apsara str. Japan from Calcutta left Singapore on the 7th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 14th inst.

The I.G.M. str. *Prins Regent Luitpold*, which left here on the 3rd inst., at 1 p.m., arrived at Singapore on the 7th inst., at 7 p.m.

The I.G.M. str. *K*

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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LONDON FIRM (ENGLISH) of 20 years' standing and experience in the Eastern Trade, wish to extend their business, and offer their service as **BUYING and SHIPPING AGENTS** for all classes of European goods, on moderate commission basis. Highest Bank references given and required. Write—

"MERCHANT."

Care of Street,
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ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

WEST POINT.

ORGAN RECITAL.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 16th, 1909,
at 5.30 P.M.

MR. GEO. GRIMBLE,
Vocalists: Mrs. A. G. GORDON,
Mr. G. P. LAMBERT,
Mr. W. S. HONE.

Collection in Aid of the Organ Fund.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
the 10th NOVEMBER, 1909, at 11 A.M., at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon,
72 Cases **PSCHORE BEER**
(In Bond).
More or Less Damaged ex s.s. "SILVIA."
Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909. [1400]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

FOR VANCOUVER.

THE Steamship
"KUMERIC."
FROM HONGKONG,
On THURSDAY, 16th NOVEMBER.

VIA JAPAN PORTS.

To be followed by the
AYMERIC ... 16th December.
SUVERIC ... 1910, 13th January.
OCEANO ... 10th February.

Bills of Lading issued to Victoria, Vancouver and Overland Points in Canada and the United States, also West Indies.

For further information regarding rates of freight, etc., apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1909. [1401]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:

Epitomes of the Week's News.

Leading Articles:

Russia and Japan in Manchuria.

Sedition in Korea.

China's Awakening.

The Political Centre of Gravity in Europe.

Australian Defence.

American Trade with the East.

Chinese Pork.

The Subsidiary Coinage Question.

Random Reflections.

Hongkong News.

Supreme Court.

Annual Licensing of Sessions.

Alleged Levying Distress Warrants without Authority.

Alleged Assault by Ex-Cons Officers.

Interesting Star Ferry Prosecution.

A Bankrupt Prosecution.

Canton News.

Memo Notes.

Firemen at Practice.

Smoking in Court.

A Volunteer Wedding in Hongkong.

Hongkong Volunteer Corps.

Tragic Death of Mr. H. G. Calthrop.

Hooligans at Yau-mat.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Eyre Diocesan Refuge.

Engineer's Institute Smoking Concert.

The Japanese Emperor's Birthday.

The King's Birthday.

Appointments.

Steam Whistles in the Harbour.

A Trick that Failed.

New Ordinances.

The Cafe Weissmann Prosecution.

Company Meeting.

The Steam Laundry Company, Ltd.

The Manila Optim Case.

Ministering Children's League Bazaar.

Shanghai Races.

Local Sport.

More Opium-Smoking Officials Degraded.

Danish Interests in Siam.

Far Eastern Telegrams.

Financial Statement for August.

The Funeral of the Empress Dowager.

The Viceroy of Chihli on China's Commerce.

Terrors of the Red Sea.

Commercial.

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Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each.

\$1 Cash for three copies.

Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1909.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 10th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1909. [16]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

NOTICE.

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LIMITED.

A FINAL DIVIDEND OF ONE SHILLING AND SIXPENCE per Share, free of tax, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company, making a total of 15 per cent. for the year ending 28th February, 1909.

COUPON No. 13 is payable on 2nd November, at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, and the RUSSO-CHINESE BANK at Tientsin and Shanghai.

J. S. DOBLE, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1909. [1360]

THE HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 66, Bonham Street, West, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 15th day of November, 1909, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 15th day of October, 1909, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions:—

RESOLUTIONS.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a) In Article 65 the word "Five" shall be substituted for the word "Twenty."

(b) In Article 86 the word "Three" shall be substituted for the word "Ten."

NG LI HING, General Manager.

Dated the 15th day of October, 1909. [1316]

WANTED.

A FIVE or SIX-ROOMED HOUSE on Macdonnell Road or Vicinity, Furnished for preference.

Apply to— 3003, Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1909. [1382]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

INTENDING applicants for Membership to St. Andrew's Society are invited to forward their Names to the Undersigned for Submission to the General Committee. The entrance fee is \$5, and the Annual Subscription \$2.00. Any respectable Scotoman is eligible for Membership.

DAVID WOOD, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1174]

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY BAXTER SCHOOLS.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR has kindly

SALE OF WORK in aid of the above at the City Hall, TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),

November 10th, at 3 P.M.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1909. [1395]

FOR SALE.

DERRINGTON, PEAR ROAD No. 8.

For Particulars apply to— C. SCHRÖTER.

King's Buildings, 11th Fl.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1140]

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of NETTING for Tennis Courts, etc.

TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE BEDS, from \$40.00.

CHINA EXPRESS CO., 3, Duddell Street. [50]

GENUINE CHEAP SALE.

LESS THAN ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

Enquire within and be convinced.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

14, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1909. [41]

ASAHI BEER
SAPPORO BEER
TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1909.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day commenced practice as an ARCHITECT and CIVIL ENGINEER with Office at the undermentioned address—
GOLDSBONE LITTLE,
Fellow of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

18, Bank Buildings,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [1364]

PERCY SMITH & SETH.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between Mr. L. M. J. ALVARES and Mr. J. M. ALVES and carried on under the style of "L. M. ALVARES & Co." was, by an Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, made on the 23rd day of October, 1909, dissolved as from that date, and the Undersigned was appointed Receiver for the purpose of winding up the business of the said partnership.

H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A., Receiver of L. M. ALVARES & Co.

In Voluntary Dissolution.

5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1909. [1385]

NOTICE.

THE Firm of "L. M. ALVARES & Co." having been dissolved and my responsibility in respect of the said Firm having CEASED as from the 23rd day of October, 1909, except so far as may be necessary to wind up the affairs thereof,

I have This Day established myself as a General Merchant and Commission Agent under the Firm Name of "J. M. ALVES & Co." and my Office will be temporarily at No. 5, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOSE M. ALVES.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1909. [1386]

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE MACAO NAVAL STATION.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE MACAO NAVAL STATION will offer for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION at Macao, on the 25th November, 1909, at 1 o'clock (P.M.) A VESSEL of 635 tons displacement now lying in the inner Harbour of Macao, lately in Portuguese Navy and known as the Gunboat "Rio Lima."

Intending purchasers of the said vessel are required to deposit a sum of \$1,000 (One Thousand Dollars) with the undersigned on board the Portuguese cruiser "Rainha D. AMELIA" at Hongkong, on or before Noon, the 24th day of November, 1909, and on presentation of the receipt they will be entitled to bid at the aforesaid Public Auction. All deposits will be returned to unsuccessful bidders.

The conditions of the Public Auction are posted on board the Portuguese cruiser "Rainha D. AMELIA" at Hongkong and also at Macao on board the late Gunboat "Rio Lima" and may be seen at any time by prospective purchasers.

The vessel may be examined at Macao from this date, and the 23rd day of November, from 10 (A.M.) to 5 (P.M.). The vessel will be under steam to provide to intending purchasers an opportunity of testing the Machinery.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF THE MACAO NAVAL STATION.

Secretary & Treasurer.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [1369]

TO LET.

NO. 2, KIMBERLEY VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to— SPANISH PROCUATION, Seymour Road, 2.

Hongkong, 30th October, 1909. [1361]

TO LET.

NOS. 20 and 21, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN.

Two-story Detached Godowns, Ground Surface of Cement Concrete.

No. 1, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, One-story Detached Godown.

Extensive Two-story Detached Godown.

All are in First-Class Condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, etc.

Rents moderate.

Apply to— DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1909. [1396]

TO LET.

NO. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon.

Eight-Roomed House and Tennis Court.

Apply to— H. M. H. NEMAZEE, 9, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1073]

TO LET.

ONE OF THE BEST HOUSES at Kuliang, the Beautiful Summer Resort and Sanatorium, near Fochow, to be let, fully furnished; for the whole season. Apply to Office of this paper for references.

Fochow, 22nd May, 1909. [794]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY. Possession from 1st December.

Apply to— ARATTON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1909. [1388]

TO LET.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wanchai Road.

Apply to— REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 20th September, 1909. [91]

TO LET.

2 ROOMS, on 1st Floor, Hotel Mannings, from 1st October next.

Apply to— JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1909. [1171]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [1340]

TO LET.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [98]

TO LET.

WINDSOR LODGE, Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Five Roomed House with Tennis Court and Small Garden.

FOUR and FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession.

CHEONG STREET.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 43, Yau-mat, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1909. [1258]

TO LET.

DUNHAVEN, 33, ROBINSON ROAD. 52 and 59, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to— HO U MING, 81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1909. [1177]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

A HOUSE in HUPON TERRACE, EXMOOR, Conduit Road.

OFFICES TO LET, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, No. 16B, Des Voeux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL.

FLATS in MORISON TERRACE.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [97]

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, OFFICES and GODOWN.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices.

ROOMS in College Chambers No. 31, Wyndham Street.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909. [1054]

TO LET.

NO. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground.

PREMISES lately vacated by Messrs. Gordon & Co., known as 21, Whitefield, Shaikwan Road.

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

COMMENCING:
THURSDAY, NOV. 11.MAURICE E. BANDMANN
PRESENTS THEBANDMANN
No. 1
COMEDY Co.IN ALL THE GREATEST AND
LATEST LONDON SUCCESSES.

THURSDAY, 11th NOVEMBER.

For the first time in Hongkong.

The Latest London Comedy Success

MR. PREEDY AND
THE COUNTESS.

Now Crowding the Criterion Theatre, London.

FRIDAY, 12th NOVEMBER.

Gerald De Maestri's Great Play

RAFFLES

SATURDAY, 13th NOVEMBER.

Cyril Maude's Greatest HIT

THE FLAG
LIEUTENANT.

PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1.

Seat may now be booked at—

MOUTRIE & Co.

Doors Open 8. Commence 9.

Late Tram to the Peak after Performances.

[1380]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [121]

DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN

SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. [1152]

THANG HING & Co.

DEALERS IN

Jewellery, Gold and Silver Smiths,

Silk Goods, Chinese Embroideries, Crapes

Shawls, Bedspreads, Best Grass-cloths,

Shirts, Waists, Dresses, Table-cloths,

Ivory, Sandalwood Fans, &c.

JADESTONE, CURIOS, FANCY WARES,

&c.

Wholesale and Retail at Moderate Prices;

Also dealers in

CHINA WARE, WATCH MAKERS,

102, Queen's Road Central, Opposite Market.

[1349]

JUST LANDED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS

& SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.

PHOTO-SUPPLIES.

26, DES VŒUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1909. [137]

A LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS

STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description

in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [1327]

The World's
Family Medicine.

A family medicine is a necessity.

The human body is an intricate

piece of machinery which is easily

put out of order, and unless the

wrong be righted in its early stages a

general break-down is certain.

Therefore keep the World's Family

Medicine always at hand, and this

is universally acknowledged to be

BEECHAM'S

PILLS

A dose taken when ailments arise

will quickly remove the cause of

the trouble, and good health will

speedily be restored.

They cleanse the system, tone up

and regulate the digestive organs,

and stimulate the Liver and Kidneys

to healthy action.

Always keep Beecham's Pills in

the house, and as occasion requires

take a dose and you will enjoy

perennial good health.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold in boxes, price 3/6, 1/12 & 2/6.

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

MAKING NEW BACTERIA—A DRILL WITH A
GRIP—THE NEW COINAGE METAL—ACID
CORROSION BY ALKALINE WATER—STRONG
DRINK AND CONSUMPTION—A NEW ARMOUR-
PIERCING BULLET—THE FAMILY CINEMATO-
GRAPH—AIR-POLISHING—RAT LEATHER.

One of the most remarkable of recent biological discoveries is that certain living organisms may be artificially impressed with a definite new character, which at once becomes hereditary, and may be transmitted to numerous generations. The discovery was made about three years ago in Frankfurt, where Massini found that a bacterial intestinal parasite cultivated in the presence of milk sugar acquired the new property of producing lactase, the enzyme that decomposes milk sugar. Shortly afterwards a second bacterium having the same peculiarity was noted by Burk, and since then three others have been made known by Dr. Reiner Mueller. It appears that when the culture of bacteria exhausts its usual food, some of the group suddenly try the new substance. These develop so rapidly as to rise up above the others in the culture, forming the "knobs" by which the altered bacteria are recognized, and the acquired taste is retained and handed down to other generations. Dr. Mueller has made a systematic study of hundreds of kinds of bacteria in the presence of 18 sugars and other carbohydrates. He has found many bacteria that develop the characteristic knobs with arabinose, dextrose, saccharose or other material, but very few were effected by more than one substance. Typhoid bacilli were altered in four days on agar containing one per cent. of isodextrose. The phenomena have practical value, such as giving the chemist re-agents for detecting carbohydrates, and the physician tests for recognizing various diseases.

In the novel electro-magnetic drill of Birkhardt, a German engineer, electro-magnets on both sides of the drill spindle hold the machine firmly against the work, and an electro-motor rotates the tool for drilling, counterbalancing of other operation. The machine is designed for ship yards and machine shops generally.

Aluminium coins have been found by abrasion experiments at the French mint to wear less rapidly than coins of gold, silver or even bronze.

The recent conclusion that all boiler corrosion is a result of galvanic action is being questioned, and at other cases have been brought to the notice of the Society of Chemical Industry by G. N. Huxley. In this case sulphur appears to have produced the pitting of a boiler. Interest in the caustic soda used had no effect, and the water was slightly alkaline, but blisters formed especially near the water-line—proved to contain ferrous sulphate with a slight excess of sulphuric acid. The investigation has suggested an explanation of the curious acid corrosion in alkaline water. The sulphur contained in the water seems to be first oxidized to sulphuric acid, and this attacks the metal about it, depositing oxides that form a membrane permeable to oxygen but not to alkali. Thus the acid continues its work of corrosion, while protected against neutralization by a shield of its own construction.

A striking connection between alcoholism and tuberculosis has been brought out by Jacques Brillion in a set of maps based on the latest French statistics. The maps show that in the north of France the consumption of brandy per inhabitant is much greater than in the central and southern portions, and that the line of separation corresponds to that of the limit of vine culture. In wine-drinking regions the use of brandy is small. The phthisis map agrees very closely with the alcoholism map, and indicates that the use of brandy and other strong alcoholic beverages gives conditions specially favourable for the development of tuberculous disease. Phthisis among saloon keepers, moreover, is more than twice as frequent as among other merchants, the yearly deaths being 579 and 245 respectively in each 100,000. In Paris phthisis is twice as common among males as among females, and this also seems to be due to the fact that alcoholism is chiefly confined to men.

A new Austrian rifle bullet, designed to pierce the shields of field guns, has a sharp-pointed hard steel core, which is enclosed in a lead coating contained in a pointed steel outer covering. A special explosive, giving greatly increased muzzle velocity, is used with this bullet. In tests by the Austrian authorities, the core penetrated steel gun-shields 600 yards away, the lead and steel coverings being left behind when the projectile strikes.

In being adapted for the home, moving pictures have entered a new and very promising stage. A simple apparatus recently patented is described as only three feet long by one foot wide and one foot deep. It is provided with a ground glass at one end, on which a picture 8 by 10 inches in size can be thrown, but if a larger view is required, the ground glass can be removed, when the image will be projected upon a white sheet or other surface provided, and will be enlarged more or less, according to the distance from the machine of this new screen. Any convenient light—such as an acetylene bicycle lamp—will serve for illumination. It is expected that the apparatus will be made in a variety of styles, from a cost of a dollar or two to quite expensive outfits, and the spoils of film, lasting two or three minutes, are to be furnished at prices comparable to those of photograph records. Freedom from risk of fire is claimed, as the film is heated much less than by the powerful lights necessary for the larger machines.

The sand-blast as a polisher is now followed by the simple air blast. The erosive power, of course, is not so great, but which the articles to be cleaned or finished are placed in a basket in a rapidly driven centrifugal machine, and hot air is blown from a pipe through the basket a high polish is imparted rapidly and efficiently. Tarnished nickel or silver and objects not requiring deep cutting are given a brilliant new surface. Special care in packing the articles is taken, so that the air jet may be projected against all sides and thus made to act evenly and completely.

The pestiferous rat is proving to be commercially valuable for other purposes than to feed the Chinaman. The skin makes a fine leather, and this is coming into demand for book binding, gloves and a variety of useful and ornamental articles. The production of this leather is estimated to amount already to \$250,000 yearly. The demand is much greater than the supply, and it is said that advertisements for the skins in all quantities are appearing in rat-infested localities.

WHAT CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MEANS.

MR. PAGET RETURNS TO THE ATTACK.

"The fraud of Christian Science," which was the subject of a scathing attack recently by Mr. Stephen Paget, the famous surgeon, at the Church Congress, was again a hotly debated question at the final meeting of the Congregational Union at Sheffield last month. "We are bound to make up our minds on this question," Mr. Paget declared. "It must be all or none. You cannot make friends with half of Christian Science and be at enmity with the other half. If we dare not stake our bodily health on our faith, then we are condemned. Of course, there are thousands of people, some of the gentlest and most pleasant, who read Christian Science books, attend her services—and send for the doctor when they are ill. That is not Christian Science. The true scientist is he or she who lets the child die of diphtheria sooner than send for the doctor. If you open your door to what she says you let in what she does. It is with her as with the Peculiar People, that small, quiet community which is one of her poor relations. The Peculiar People have neither her fame nor money. They come out of dim streets into the glare of the coroner's court, and then go back out of public notice till it is time for another baby to die of one virus or the Bible. PHASES AND PROSPECTS. "How is it, then, that Christian Science has taken hold of such a vast multitude of gentle, educated, well-disposed Englishmen and women. It is partly due to her use of big philosophical words and grand vague phrases. The true strength, the ultimate secret of Christian Science is neither in her sham philosophy nor her devotion, but in her promise of healing all manner of diseases. "She has healed—is now healing—many invalids. She helps them to forget or overcome neurotic ailments and hysterical complaints. She has enabled many people to give up smoking, alcohol, cocaine, or morphine. She has made the restless more quiet. She has made the subjects of this or that functional disorder, or set of disorders, more happy, active, and healthy. "We do not know, however, how many of these cases relapse or how many fail to respond. Christian Science kills her failures with absolute secrecy. "All the same she can and does heal such cases as may be healed by mesmerism, hypnotism, suggestion, faith-healing, mental treatment, or whatever else may be the influence of the mind over real or fanciful ailments of the body. "Her advertised cures have been examined again and again and have been found pitifully without foundation. NO LIVES SAVED. "No evidence can be found that Christian Science has cured, in thirty years, all over the world, a single case which might not have got well itself under treatment by suggestion. "I cannot find that she has, even in the ordinary sense of the word, saved life. She has killed thousands—not by any mistake in diagnosis, for she never examines a case, not by any mistake in treatment, for she does nothing that can be called treatment. "The fact of Christian Science are red with the blood of those whom she kills by sheer deliberation and ignorance by wilful blindness, by purposeful refusal to raise a finger for them. "She puts them to death, and when they are dead she says they died of want of faith. "Dr. Horton followed up the attack with keen aspic. "Christian Scientists," he said, "tempt to heal by absent treatment. That treatment is merely a mental act on their part. Their fees are quite moderate—only a guinea a week—and the treatment involves no personal contact. "If they work on that line, and treat matter as non-existent, why not treat the guinea as non-existent? He believes that the great bulk of the healers to-day are perfectly honest and benevolent people, but what an opening it gives for the quack and the impostor when a designing person discovers that he can heal his patients on the other side of the Channel and can receive his fees regularly."

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 8th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen moderately in the S. Philippines, and fallen a like amount over S. China and Tongking.

The typhoon is situated about midway between the Macleodfield Bank and the W. coast of Luzon. It seems now to be moving in a N.W. direction.

The barometer has risen slightly on the E. coast of China and fallen considerably over S. Japan. The "low" area lying over the Lower Yangtze yesterday is moving Eastwards over the Eastern Sea.

Pressure is high over the Sea of Japan.

Strong N. and N.E. winds to gales may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood N.E. winds, strong; fair.

Formosa Channel N.E. winds, strong to a gale.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooek Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan N.E. winds, strong.

[1380]

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[1380]

PREMIUM
BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLEN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).

[1024]

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN
THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

THREE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with the Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "KORU MARU" and "SAIKO MARU" (2,877 tons each) as follows:—

Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)	Arrive—Dairen	Leave—Dairen	Arrive—Shanghai (Steamer)
Thursdays	Sundays	Thursdays	Sundays
11 a.m.	11 a.m.	11 a.m.	11 a.m.
5.50 p.m.	5.50 p.m.	5.50 p.m.	5.50 p.m.
1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.
5 a.m.	5 a.m.	5 a.m.	5 a.m.
6.55 a.m.	6.55 a.m.	6.55 a.m.	6.55 a.m.
3 p.m.	3 p.m.	3 p.m.	3 p.m.

Connecting at Harbin with

Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)	Arrive—Changchun	Leave—Changchun	Arrive—Harbin (Russian Train)
Tuesdays	Thursdays	Tuesdays	Thursdays
9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.
6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.
7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.
2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.
2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.
12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
afternoon	afternoon	afternoon	afternoon

Connecting at Harbin with

Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)	Arrive—Changchun	Leave—Changchun	Arrive—Harbin (Russian Train)
Tuesdays	Thursdays	Tuesdays	Thursdays
9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.
6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.
7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.
2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.
2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.
12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
afternoon	afternoon	afternoon	afternoon

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Tuesdays	Thursdays	Tuesdays	Thursdays
9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.
6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.
7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.
2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.
2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.
12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
afternoon	afternoon	afternoon	afternoon

Connecting at Harbin with

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Tuesdays	Thursdays	Tuesdays	Thursdays
9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.
6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.
7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.
2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.
2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.
12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
afternoon	afternoon	afternoon	afternoon

Connecting at Harbin with

Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)	Arrive—Changchun	Leave—Changchun	Arrive—Harbin (Russian Train)
Tuesdays	Thursdays	Tuesdays	Thursdays
9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.
6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.	6 p.m.
7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.	7 p.m.
2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.	2.10 a.m.
2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.	2.30 a.m.
12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.	12.30 p.m.
afternoon	afternoon	afternoon	afternoon

Connecting at Harbin with

Leave—Harbin (Russian

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

IYO MARU, Japanese str., 3,918, T. L. Harrison, 8th Nov.—Yokohama and Shanghai 5th Nov.—General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KEONGWAI, German str., 1,115, J. Kahler, 8th Nov.—Samarang 26th October, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.
KURICHOW, British str., 1,215, Brown, 8th Nov.—Tientsin 29th October, General—Butterfield & Swire.
KUMANG, British str., 2,078, E. J. Butler, 8th Nov.—Calcutta, Penang and Singapore 1st Nov.—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LOONGSANG, British str., 1,035, F. Wheeler, 8th Nov.—Manila 5th Nov.—General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MONMOUTH, British str., 1,000, W. G. Smith, R.N., 8th November—Wosong 5th November.
RUBI, British str., 1,619, R. W. Almond, 8th Nov.—Manila 5th Nov.—General—Showan, Tones & Co.
TAIKOAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,994, Fukui, 8th Nov.—Taiwan 5th Nov.—Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
TOURANE, French str., 3,104, G. Bourge, 7th Nov.—Yokohama 30th Oct. and Shanghai 5th Nov.—General—Messageries Maritimes.
TSINAN, Chinese str., 1,405, Johnson, 7th Nov.—Tientsin 1st Nov., Salt—Waller & Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

Glenloch, British str., for Shanghai.
Haitao, British str., for Swatow.
Kaga Maru, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
Kueichow, British str., for Canton.
Singan, British str., for Hoihow.
Touane, French str., for Europe, &c.
Triumph, German str., for Peking.
Wongkoi, German str., for Bangkok.
Yatshing, British str., for Shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

CHONGSHING, British str., for Canton.
CHINUA, British str., for Canton.
SIAM, British str., for Amoy.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Kumang* reports: Fine weather and light variable winds to 15 degrees N., strong N.E. monsoon.
The German str. *Keongwai* reports: Light winds and moderate sea, 6th and 7th instant, strong N.E. monsoon with high sea.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

November 8th.

ABERDEEN DOCK.—On Lee, *Lyndhurst*, *Satan*, *Kinslan*, *Germania*, *Ta Hing*, *Belipse*, *Kutsum*.
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—
TAIKOO DOCK.—*St. Enoch*, *Hupeli*, *Hoihow*, *Chihli*, *Maudslayi*, *Petchobari*.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Rubattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR DOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LIGORNO and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALCAO. (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAHAG, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship

"CAPRI"

Captain Dini, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON. For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1909. [4]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

"GHAZEE" ... On 17th Nov.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong 4th November, 1909. [1129-1253]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)
THE Steamship
"WYNERIC,"
will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 20th November, 1909.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1909. [1345]



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR ROME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT). Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID. (Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, VENICE LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINA"

Captain Borguglian, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th inst. This Steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor. For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WELER & Co., Agents.
Prinsep Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1909. [3]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON, &c. via USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	E. & O. S. N. Co.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
LONDON, HULL & ANTWERP	BRECONSHIRE	Brit. str.	—	Tomlinson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 24th inst., at Noon.
LO-DON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	NAMUR	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Kendrick, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 1st Dec.
HAYRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	BERGRAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 20th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SILVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Porzelius	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 25th inst.
HAYRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BRISGAVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Schwinghammer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 30th inst.
HAYRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	SILEZIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Hoff	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 2nd Dec.
HAYRE & HAMBURG via STRAITS, &c.	SENEGAMBIA	Ger. str.	—	Eckhorn	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 29th Dec.
MAISELLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	TOURANE	French str.	—	Bourge	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-day, 1 P.M.
MAISELLES, HAYRE, COPENHAGEN, &c.	PEKING	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 20th inst.
MAISELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	KO MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Koonson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow, at Daylight
MAISELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, &c.	YAKAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	N. Nielsen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at D'light
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	CHINA	Aus. str.	—	Borguglian	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	About 24th inst.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, &c.	PRINCESS ALICE	Ger. str.	—	P. Grosch	MELCHERS & Co.	On 17th inst., at Noon.
NEW YORK	GHAZEE	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	WYNERIC	Brit. str.	—	J. Mathie	ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.	On 20th inst.
VANCOUVER, B.C. TACOMA & SEATTLE via JAPAN	KUMERIC	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 18th inst.
VANCOUVER via JAPAN PORTS	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 21st inst., at Noon.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	EMPEROR OF INDIA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 18th inst.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	KAGA MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Hagino	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	SHINANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kawano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th Dec., at Noon.
TACOMA via SHANGHAI & JAPAN	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Kawano	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 19th Dec., at Noon.
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, &c. via JAPAN PORTS, &c.	MANGU MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Kikuchi	TOYO KAISEN KAISHA	On 10th Dec., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	NIKKO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Yagi	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th inst., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	TAIYUAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Ger. str.	—	F. Iseke	MELCHERS & Co.	On 3rd Dec., at D'light
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	M. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th Dec., at Noon.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Peterson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst., at D'light
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. L. Sommer	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th inst., at D'light
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. Winkler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Noon.
JAPAN	TIKIMI	Dut. str.	—	H. Hoops	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
TIENTSIN	KANGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	S. Hooper	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.
CHEFOO & NEWCHOW	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	V. McClymont-Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-morrow, at Daylight.
TIENTSIN, via WEIHWAI & CHEFOO	BERNST SIMONS	French str.	—	Girard	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YATSHING	Brit. str.	—	Sandbrook	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at Noon.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	CANTON	Dan. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHOSHUN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Y. Ishikawa	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 11th inst., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	CHINUA	Brit. str.	1 m.	B. Kon	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	YOSHIO MARU	Jap. str.	—	Owen Jones, R.N.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-morrow.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 12th inst.
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	M. Courtney	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 14th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI	CHOTANG	Brit. str.	—	Selmer	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 14th inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SEVYU	Ger. str.	k. w.	F. v. Binzer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 17th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.	k. w.	Eckhorn	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE	On 18th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ANRU	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th inst., at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	—	C. R. Longdon, R.N.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 19th inst.
SHANGHAI	LIAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst., at D'light
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	NAMANG	Brit. str.	—	M. B. Lake	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 30th inst., at 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	TUMARI	Dut. str.	—	Bouman	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
AMOI via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIYIN MARU	Jap. str.	—	Y. Katuraki	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	On 14th inst., at 10 A.M.
AMOI & FOCHOW	HAIYANG	Brit. str.	2 h.	Hodges	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	On 15th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAIYUN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. S. Roach	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW	TIENTSIN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Evans	DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.	To-morrow, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	SENGAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Montenon	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at Noon.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIHONG	PEAN	Brit. str.	1 m.	Jamison	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 11th inst., at 10 A.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
MANILA	RUBI	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.
MANILA	TAMING	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. W. Almond	SHAWAN, TONES & Co.	On 13th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	—	Pennelather	BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE	On 16th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	—	P. H. Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 19th inst., at 3 P.M.
MANILA	KATONG	Brit. str.	1 m.	R. Rodger	SHAWAN TONES & Co.	On 20th inst., at Noon.
CERU & ITOLO	BORNEO	Ger. str.	—	Mathias	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 12th inst., at 4 P.M.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	BOMBAY MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Senhall	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of Nov.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	CAPRI	Brit. str.	—	W. A. Evans	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 13th inst.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & PENANG	KUTSANG	Brit. str.	—	Dini	CARLOWITZ & Co.	On 11th inst., at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	—	Bradley	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 12th inst., at 2 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TAIATAP	Dut. str.	—	P. J. Bull	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst., at 3 P.M.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	—	—	—	P. J. van Emmerick	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada and also for the Principal Ports in Mexico and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER, B.C. TACOMA & SEATTLE

via

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathie	On 18th November.
ATYMERIC	6,232	J. Boyd	On 16th December.
SUVERIC	6,232	S. Shotton	On 13th January.
OCEANO	4,657	F. W. Davies	On 10th February.

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

GENERAL AGENTS.

Queen's Buildings. Hongkong, 16th October, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL

LINES.

FOR PASSENGERS AND CARGO.

STEAMERS TO SAIL.

KUDAT & SANDAKAN ... "BORNEO" ... Middle of November.

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & BREMEN ... "PRINCESS ALICE" ... Capt. P. Grosch ... Wed. 17th Nov., at Noon.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE ... "PRINZ LUDWIG" ... Capt. F. v. Binzer ... About Wed. day, 17th November.

MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE ... "PRINZ WALDEMAR" ... Capt. F. Iseke ... Friday, 3rd Dec., at D'light.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELOCHERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1909. [5]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"MONTEAGLE" SUNDAY, 21st Nov.	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri., 31st Dec.
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" SAT., 4th Dec.	"CHARTER" FRIDAY, 28th Jan.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" SAT., 1st Jan.	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 25th Feb.
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" SAT., 29th Jan.	
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, 15th Feb.	

THE "EMPERESS" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M. at 12 Noon.

THE "EMPERESS" route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with the "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

The "EMPERESS" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi Wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class ... via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10
Intermediate on Steamers ... \$43 ... \$45.
and 1st Class Railway ...

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for the class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FOR PASSENGERS AND CARGO.

STEAMERS TO SAIL.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & ... "ERNEST SIMONS" ... On — Nov. P.M.

YOKOHAMA ... "TOURANE" ... On 9th Nov.

MARSEILLES via PORTS ... "ARMAND BEHIC" ... On 1 P.M.

MARSEILLES via PORTS ... "ARMAND BEHIC" ... On 23rd Nov.

Transhipping on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27 10s. up to £71 10s. 20 hours Railway from Marseilles to London. Interpreters meet Passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For Further Particulars, apply to P. DE CHAMPMORIN, AGENT, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1909. [2]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OBYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"DEVANHA,"

Captain H. Powell, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, &c., on SATURDAY,

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 12th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 13th Nov.	See Special of C.A.L.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	PALAWAN	About 19th Nov.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP	NAMUR	About 1st Dec.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 5th November, 1909.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHEFOO and NEWCHANG	"NANCHANG"	On 10th Nov, D'light
SWATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI	"TIENTSIN"	On 10th Nov, Noon
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 10th Nov, 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 10th Nov, 4 P.M.
HONGKONG, TAIKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	On 11th Nov, 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHA"	On 11th Nov, 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIPOH"	On 12th Nov, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 14th Nov, D'light
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 16th Nov, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 18th Nov, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 21st Nov, D'light

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CALENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" "CHENAN" "CHINHA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.
TELEPHONE 56.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 9th November, 1909

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HANTAN"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 9th Nov., at 10 A.M.
"HAIMUN"	SWATOW	WED'DAY, 10th Nov., at 10 A.M.
"HAIYANG"	AMOY and FOCHOW.	SATURDAY, 13th Oct., at Noon.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2th November, 1909.

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EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, HANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOthenBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CANTON"	On 17th November.
MARSHALLS, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN	"PEKING"	20th November.
GEN. GOTHENBURG and BALTIC PORTS	"CANTON"	Middle of December.

For Further Particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 6th November, 1909.

MELOHRS & CO.,
AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"YATSHING"	Tuesday, 9th Nov., Noon.
TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	"CHEONGSHING"	Wed'ay, 10th Nov., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 12th Nov., 2 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 12th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Sunday, 14th Nov., D'light
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"YUENSANG"	Wed'ay, 17th Nov., 3 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 19th Nov., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE and MOJI	"NAMSANG"	Tuesday, 30th Nov., 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.
The Steamers "KUTSANG" and "NAMSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Island) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 days in Japan. If passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried. Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang. Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HONGKONG, 9th November, 1909.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES.
MARSHALLS, LONDON and ANTWERP	IYO MARU	6,500	WED'DAY, 10th Nov., at Daylight.
PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	WAKASA MARU	6,500	WED'DAY, 24th Nov., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via SHANGHAI	KAGA MARU	8,000	TUESDAY, 9th Nov., at Noon.
MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	SHINANO MARU	6,500	TUESDAY, 7th Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 26th Nov., at Noon.
	KUMANO MARU	6,000	FRIDAY, 24th Dec., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	YEBOSHI MARU	4,500	WED'DAY, 10th November.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAWAOHI MARU	6,500	SATURDAY, 13th Nov., at Daylight.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU	5,000	FRIDAY, 19th November.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU	6,000	SATURDAY, 20th Nov., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KUMANO MARU	6,000	WED'DAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.
† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the Great Northern Railway and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

HONGKONG, 8th November, 1909.

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER [15-93]

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 1st November, 1909.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers [14]

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 13th Nov., Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 20th Nov., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 1st November, 1909.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers [14]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. SUEVIA ... 17th Nov.
S.S. SENEGAMBIA ... 18th Nov.
S.S. SITHONIA ... 1st Dec.
S.S. SCANDIA ... 10th Dec.
S.S. BRASILIA ... 18th Dec.
S.S. SEGOVIA ... 23rd Dec.

Further Particulars, apply to—
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

For particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 2nd November, 1909.

For particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 5th November, 1909.

For particulars apply to
HONGKONG, 5th November, 1909.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. MANSU MARU ... 5000 tons gross ... Sail Dec. 10th, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU ... 6000 " " " " Febr. 5th, 1910, at Noon.

For particulars apply to
K. MATSUDA, Manager.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

HONGKONG, 5th November, 1909.

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.
TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED AND CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION
PLAYS OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East:—
16, DES VOGES ROAD,
HONGKONG.

Japan Office:—
14, WATER STREET,
YOKOHAMA.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Dis	Dis
to	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
COLOMBO		MARSEILLES & LONDON	(Brindisi 2 days earlier)	(London 1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons
ARCADIA	7000	February 5	MANTUA	11000
ASSAYE	7500	February 19	CHINA	8000
DELTA	8000	March 5	MALWA	11000
MACEDONIA	10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at Bombay)	
DEVANHA	8000	April 2	MONGOLIA	10600
ASSAYE	8000	April 16	MARMORA	10500
DELTA	7500	April 30	MOBEA	11000
DELHI	8000	May 14	MOOLTAN	10000

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £105.14 RETURN.
2nd " £48.8 " £72.12 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following "INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS" WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due
HONGKONG	LONDON	
SYRIA	about	about
SUMATRA	January 26	March 12
NYANEA	February 9	March 26
SUNDA	February 23	April 9
MAITA	March 23	May 7
SARDINIA	April 20	June 4
NORE	May 4	June 18
	May 18	July 2

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON (Including Surtax):
1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £82.10 RETURN.
2nd " £38.10 " £57.4 "

* Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.
For Further Particulars, apply to—

1076] E. A. HEWETT,
SUPERINTENDENT

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons	LEAVES.
		(Gross reg.)	
TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	SATURDAY, 19th Dec., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	"CHOSHUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 11th Nov., at 10 A.M.

TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY

"DALJIN MARU"
Capt. Y. KUBURAKI

SUNDAY, 14th Nov., at 10 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.

The Newly Built Steamers; "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUYUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER

INSURANCES

NOTICE.
HAVING been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [103]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908 £19,121,510.

I. Authorized Capital ... £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... £2,750,000
Paid-up Capital ... £1,212,500 0 0

II. Fire Funds ... £3,204,753 7 10
The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [908]

ON SALE.
BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1909. With Index. Price \$7.50.

On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" Office.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1909.

